

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, and 13 are pending. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 10, and 13 have been amended and claims 3, 7, 9, and 11 have been canceled.

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested for the following reasons.

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 8 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) for being obvious based on a combination of the related art disclosed in Applicant's specification and the O'Neil patent. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Claim 1 recites a caller information analysis block which provides analyzed information that "includes a caller information table having a plurality of unique identifiers for identifying a respective plurality of callers." The related-art method disclosed in the specification does not include these features.

The O'Neil patent discloses a system which re-routes calls meant for one telephone in an office to another telephone. However, O'Neil does not teach or suggest a caller information analysis block which provides a caller information table having a number of unique identifiers for identifying a respective number of callers. Instead of providing such a table, the O'Neil patent merely activates a lamp on a subscriber terminal to notify a subscriber of a caller.

Claim 1 further recites a "display control block which controls a display of a call pick-up subscriber telephone, wherein the display control block outputs the caller identification table formed by the caller information analysis block to the call pick-subscriber display." The O'Neil patent also fails to teach or suggest these features.

The remaining references of record are also deficient in this respect. For example, the Lee patent discloses a telephone which displays caller ID information. Unlike the claimed invention, only one caller number is displayed at a time. Lee does not teach or suggest a caller information analysis block which provides which provides analyzed information that includes a caller information table having a plurality of unique identifiers for identifying a respective plurality of callers. Lee also does not teach or suggest a display control block which controls a display of a call pick-up subscriber telephone, wherein the display control block outputs the caller identification table formed by the caller information analysis block to the call pick-subscriber display.

The Ardon patent also fails to teach or suggest these features, as this patent was merely cited for its disclosure of using a pick-up code for answering a call.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 and its dependent claims are allowable over a combination of the related art disclosed in the specification and the O'Neil patent, as well as this combination taken with Lee and Ardon.

Claim 2 recites that the caller information analysis block forms the caller information table recited in claim 1 by: generating a message requesting the caller information, sending the message to one or more ringed subscribers, receiving a response message from each ringed subscriber, analyzing the caller information included in the response messages, and building a caller information table using the caller information and telephone numbers of each ringed subscriber. These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 5 recites a caller information analysis block which analyzes information which includes “a caller information table having a plurality of unique identifiers for identifying a respective plurality of callers.” Claim 5 further recites that the LCD control block or LCD/LED control block “displays the caller identification table formed by the caller information analysis block to the call pick-subscriber display.” These features are not taught or suggested by the recited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 6 recites that the caller information analysis block “generates a message requesting the caller information, sends the message to one or more ringed subscribers, receives a response message from each ringed subscriber, analyzes the caller information included in the response messages, and builds the caller information table using the caller information and telephone numbers of each ringed subscriber.” These features are not taught or suggested by the recited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 8 recites “generating a caller information table from the received caller information, the caller information table including a plurality of unique identifiers for identifying a respective plurality of callers,” and then “controlling display of the caller information table on a telephone of a call pick-up subscriber.” These features are not taught or suggested by the recited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claims 3, 7, and 9 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) based on a combination of the related art disclosed in the specification, O’Niel, and Lee. These claims have been canceled, thereby rendering the rejection moot.

Claim 10 was rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) for being obvious based on a combination of the related art, O'Neil, and Ardon. Claim 10 depends from claim 8, which is patentably distinguishable from the cited combination for the reasons noted above.

Moreover, claim 10 separately recites “receiving a response message including the caller information from the ringed subscribers, analyzing the received information, and building the caller information table,” and “notifying the call pick-up subscriber of the caller information by using the caller information table which includes the caller information of the ringed subscribers.” These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claims 11-13 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) based on a combination of the related art, O'Neil, Ardon, and Lee. Claim 11 has been canceled. The rejection of the remaining claims is traversed for the following reasons.

Claim 12 recites “allowing telephones of the ringed subscribers to continue to ring so that another call pick-up subscriber can pick up the call when the call pick-up subscriber sends the code for giving up the call pick-up.” The cited references do not teach or suggest these features. O'Neil teaches a system for re-routing calls from one subscriber to another, but O'Neil does not allow **ringed** subscriber telephones to **continue to ring** when the call pick-up subscriber sends a code for **giving up** the call pick-up.

The remaining patents are also deficient in this respect. Lee discloses performing a caller ID function and Ardon discloses use of a pick-up code for answering call. But neither of these patents teaches or suggests allowing ringed subscriber telephones to

continue to ring when the call pick-up subscriber sends a code for giving up the call pick-up.

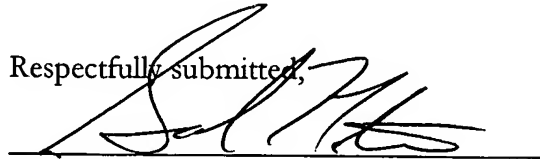
For at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 12 is allowable, not only by virtue of the features recited in its base claim but also based on the features separately recited therein.

Claim 13 recites checking whether there are other ringed subscribers in the same call pick-up group, transmitting a caller information request message to the relevant ringed subscribers, and receiving the caller information from the ringed subscribers by analyzing the received information and updating the caller information table. These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, Applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR § 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with this application to Deposit Account No. 16-0607 and credit any excess fees to the same Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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